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SEASONABLE ADVICE

TO ALL

SMUGGLERS

OF

FRENCH Cambricks and FRENCH Lawns.

SEASONABLE ADVICE

TO ALL

SMUGGLERS

OF

FRENCH Cambricks and FRENCH Lawns;

WITH

A BRIEF STATE,

From the Honourable Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms,

OF

SMUGGLING in the Year 1745;

AS ALSO

The deſtructive Manner in which the *Smuggling Trade* is carried on at preſent;

AND

A REMEDY propos'd totally to ſuppreſs it, and thereby to increaſe the Revenue ſeveral Hundred Thouſand Pounds annually.

LONDON:
Printed for W. OWEN, at *Homer*'s Head, near *Temple-Bar*. MDCCLI.

J. T. J.

Seaſonable Advice, *&c.*

AS the Smugglers of *French* Cambricks, and *French* Lawns, were, *during the late War*, and ſtill continue to be, notoriouſly guilty of a Breach of that wiſe and wholeſome Act of Parliament made to prevent *Two Hundred Thouſand Pounds, of our Specie*, from going annually to *France*, to purchaſe thoſe Articles; inſtead of encouraging the Wear of *Muſlins*, which coſt the Nation not above one third of that Sum, paid chiefly in Goods, of our own Produce; and to a Country from which we need not ever be under any Apprehenſions, the following authentick Extracts, Numb. I. II. and III. are now publiſhed, in Hopes theſe *Miſcreants* will leave off this deteſtable Practice, leſt they be proceeded againſt, by an *Engliſh* Parliament, with the ſame laudable Spirit, as in

 the

Reign of King *William*, in 1698; " Againſt " Perſons, who paid no Regard to the good " Laws and Statutes made for the Advantage " of this Nation.

NUMB. I.

" Articles of Impeachment exhibited by the ' Knights, Citizens, and Burgeſſes, in Parliament aſſembled, in the Name of themſelves, ' and of all the Commons of *England*, againſt ' *John Goudet*, *David Barreau*, *Peter Longue-* ' *ville*, *Stephen Seignoret*, *Ren Baudoin*, *Ni-* ' *cholas Santini*, and *Peter Dihearce*, Mer- ' chants, and *John Pearce*, Gent. in Mainte- ' nance of the ſeveral Impeachments againſt ' them, for high Crimes and Miſdemeanours.

ARTICLE I.

' That the ſaid *John Goudet*, *David Bar-* ' *reau*, *Peter Longuville*, *Stephen Seignoret*, ' *Rean Baudovin*, *Nicholas Santini*, *Peter Di-* ' *hearce*, and *John Pearce*, not weighing or ' conſidering the Protection, and Privileges they ' have enjoyed under this Government, nor any ' ways regarding the many good and whole- ' ſome Laws and Statutes made for encourag- ' ing the Manufactures, and preventing the Ex- ' portation of the Coin and Wool of this King- ' dom, and the holding Correſpondence with ' *France*, during the late War; but minding,

' and

' and intending for their own private Lucre and
' Advantage, to render all those good and be-
' neficial Laws of no Force or Effect, did,
' between the 25th Day of *Auguſt*, which was
' in the Year of our Lord, 1689, and the 10th
' Day of *September*, which was in the Year of
' our Lord, 1697. Aſſociate, Combine, and
' Confederate with *John du Maitre*, *Francis*
' *Grubert*, *Theodore Holtain*, *Bantandon*, *Tho-*
' *mas Hatton*, *Peter Barailleau*, *Peter Gorey*,
' *Anthony Didier*, *Dinah Maſon*, *Joſeph Buck-*
' *ley*, *Edward Singleton*, *John Corbuzier*,
' *William Wragg*, *Hart*, *Toms*, *Ripper*, *Ar-*
' *thur Goodwin*, *Ferdinand Ravaud*, *Gaſpard*
' *Bedfort*, *Bartholomew Middy*, *John Girrault*,
' *Peter Debilly*, *John Auriol*, *Peter Mont-*
' *brun*, Mrs. *Parthon*, *John de Soyne*, *Peter*
' *Dulivier*, *John Pancier*, *Henry Collins*, *Smith*,
' *Philips*, *John Guigver*, Mrs. *Pool*, *William*
' *Wade*, *Roger Beart*, *Matthew Scawlding*, *Fran-*
' *cis Neave*, *Thomas Dewy*, *Mandre* and *Tow-*
' *ſey*, and divers other evil diſpoſed Perſons, to
' carry on a Traffick with *France*, during the
' late War, thereby to exhauſt the Treaſure of
' this Nation, to leſſen the Value of the native
' Commodities, and to deſtroy the Manufac-
' tures thereof, to the general Detriment of this
' kingdom.

ARTICLE II.

'That to Compaſs and Effect theſe their pernicious Deſigns and Intentions, they the ſaid '*John Goudet*, *David Barreau*, *Peter Longueville*, *Stephen Seignoret*, *Rene Baudoin*, *Nicholas Santini*, *Peter Dibcarce*, and *John Pearſe*, did, during the ſaid War, ſet up and carry on a Correſpondence with ſeveral Perſons in *France*, and give Intelligence to the Enemy, of the State and Condition of this Realm.

ARTICLE III.

'That the ſaid *John Goudet*, *David Barreau*, *Peter Longueville*, *Stephen Seignoret*, *Nicholas Santini*, *Peter Dibearce*, and *John Pearſe*, did, during the ſaid War, import, and cauſe to be imported into this Kingdom, ſeveral great Quantities of Goods and Commodities, of the Growth, Product, and Manufacture of *France*.

ARTICLE IV.

'That the ſaid *John Goudet*, *David Barreau*, *Peter Longueville*, *Stephen Seignoret*, *Rene Baudoin*, *Nicholas Santini*, *Peter Dihearce*, and *John Pearſe*, by the ſaid Veſſels which imported the ſaid *French* Goods, did

'or cauſe to be exported, and carried into 'France, great Quantities of Wool, grown in 'this Kingdom.

ARTICLE V.

'That they the ſaid *John Goudet*, *David* 'Barreau, *Peter Longueville*, *Stephen Seignoret*, 'Rane Baudoin, *Nicholas Santini*, *Peter Di-* 'hearce, and *John Pearſe*, by themſelves, their 'Agents and Confederates, did privily convey, 'or cauſe to be conveyed from Juſtice, divers 'Criminals out of this Kingdom.

ARTICLE VI.

'Whereas a very beneficial Manufacture of 'Alamodes, and *Luſtrings*, hath of late been ſet 'up within this Kingdom, whereby many 'Thouſands of People, were employ'd and 'maintain'd; for the Encouragement whereof, 'and preventing the fraudulent Importation of 'French Alamodes and *Luſtrings*, divers good 'and wholſeſome Laws have been made, that 'no Perſon ſhould preſume to deal in black *A-* 'lamodes and *Luſtrings*, not having the Seal, or 'Mark on them, uſed for Foreign Goods at the 'Cuſtom Houſe; or the Seal and Mark uſed by 'the *Luſtring* Company; they the ſaid *John* 'Goudet, *David Barreau*, *Peter Longueville*, 'Stephen Seignoret, *Rane Boudoin*, *Nicholas* 'Santini, *Peter Dihearce*, and *John Pearſe*,

'for

' for the more eaſy vending and uttering the *A-*
' *lamodes* and *Luſtrings*, which they had ſo frau-
' duently imported from *France*, did make, and
' counterfeit, and cauſe to be made and coun-
' terfited, divers Seals and Marks, in Imatation
' of the ſaid Seals and Marks, uſed for Foreign
' Goods at the *Cuſtom Houſe*, and did affix ſeve-
' ral of the ſaid Counterfeit Seals and Marks to
' divers Pieces of *Alamodes* and *Luſtrings*, im-
' ported from *France*, as aforeſaid. All which
' Crimes and Offences were committed, per-
' petrated, and acted againſt his Majeſty's
' Crown and Dignity; and the ſaid *John Gou-*
' *det*, *David Barreau*, *Peter Longueville*, *Ste-*
' *phen Seignoret*, *Rane Baudoin*, *Nicholas San-*
' *tini*, *Peter Dihearce*, and *John Pearſe*, did
' ſeverally, voluntarily, and wilfully, contrive,
' commit, perpetrate, and act the ſaid Crimes
' and Offences, contrary to the Duty of their
' Allegiance, and againſt the Peace of our So-
' vereign Lord the King, his Crown and Dig-
' nity, and to the common Nuſance of all his
' Majeſty's Leige People, and againſt the Good
' and Welfare of the whole Kingdom, and in
' open Violence of, and contrary to, the known
' Laws and Statutes of the Realm.

' And the ſaid Knights, Citizens, and Bur-
' geſſes, by Proteſtations, ſaving to themſelves
' the Liberty of exhibiting at any Time here-
' after, any further Articles, or other Accuſa-
' tions, or Impeachment, againſt the ſaid *John*
' *Goudet*, *David Barreau*, *Peter Longueville*,

Stephen

'*Stephen Seignoret*, *Rane Baudoin*, *Nicholas* '*Santini*, *Peter Dihearce*, and *John Pearſe*, 'and every of them, and alſo of replying to the 'Anſwer, that the ſaid *John Goudet*, *David* '*Barreau*, *Peter Longueville*, *Stephen Seignoret*, '*Rane Baudoin*, *Santini*, *Peter Dihearce*, and '*John Pearſe*, and every of them, ſhall make 'unto the ſaid Articles, or any of them, and 'of, or in Proof of the Premiſes, or any other 'Articles, Impeachments, or Accuſations, that 'ſhall be exhibited by them, as the Cauſes ſhall, 'according to the Courſe of Parliament, re-'quire, do pray, that the ſaid *John Goudet*, '*David Barreau*, *Peter Longueville*, *Stephen* '*Seignoret*, *Rane Baudoin*, *Nicholas Santini*, '*Peter Dihearce*, and *John Pearſe*, be put to 'anſwer the ſaid Crimes and Miſdemeanours; 'and that ſuch Proceedings, Examinations, Tri-'als and Judgments, may be upon the ſaid '*John Goudet*, *David Barreau*, *Peter Longue-*'*ville*, *Stephen Seignoret*, *Rane Baudoin*, *Ni-*'*cholas Santini*, *Peter Dihearce*, and *John* '*Pearſe*, and every of them had, and uſed, as 'is agreeable to Law and Juſtice.

NUMBER II.

'Articles of Impeachment,, by the Knights, 'Citizens, and Burgeſſes, in Parliament aſſem-'bled, in the Name of themſelves, and of all 'the Commons of *England*, againſt *John du* '*Matre*, and *John Auriol*, in Maintenance of

‘ of the ſeveral Impeachments againſt them for
‘ high Crimes and Miſdemeanours.

ARTICLE I.

‘ THAT the ſaid *John du Matre* and *John*
‘ *Auriol*, not weighing or conſidering the
‘ Protection and Privileges they have enjoyed
‘ under this Government, nor any ways re-
‘ garding the many good and wholeſome Laws
‘ and Statutes made for encouraging the Ma-
‘ nufactures, and preventing the Exportation of
‘ the Coin and Wool of this Kingdom, and
‘ holding Correſpondence with *France* during
‘ the late War: But minding and intending
‘ for their own private Love and Advantge to
‘ render all theſe good and beneficial Laws of
‘ no Force or Effect, did between the 24th
‘ Day of *Auguſt*, which was in the Year of
‘ our Lord 1689, and the 10th Day of *Septem-*
‘ *ber*, which was in the Year of our Lord 1697,
‘ aſſociate, combine and confederate with *Ste-*
‘ *phen Seignoret*, *John Goudet*, *Ferdinand Ra-*
‘ *vaud*, *Peter Barailleau*, and divers other
‘ evil diſpoſed Perſons, to carry on a Traffick
‘ with *France*, during the late War, thereby
‘ to exhauſt the Treaſure of the Nation, to
‘ leſſen the Value of the native Commodities,
‘ and to deſtroy the Manufactures thereof, to
‘ the general Detriment of the Kingdom.”

ARTICLE

ARTICLE II.

' That to compaſs and effect theſe their ' pernicious Deſigns and Intentions, they the ' ſaid *John Du Matre*, and *John Auriol*, ' did during the ſaid War, ſet up and carry ' on a Correſpondence with ſeveral Perſons in ' *France*.

ARTICLE III.

' That they the ſaid *John du Matre*, and ' *John Auriol* did during the ſaid War, ' import, and cauſe to be imported into ' this Kingdom ſeveral great Quantities of ' Goods and Commodities of the Growth, Pro- ' duct and Manufacture of *France*.

' All which ſaid Crimes were contrived, com- ' mitted, perpetrated and acted againſt his Ma- ' jeſty, his Crown and Dignity, and the ſaid ' *John du Matre* and *John Auriol* did ſeveral- ' ly, voluntarily, and wilfully contrive, com- ' mit, perpetrate and act the ſaid Crimes and ' Offences contrary to the Duty of their Allegi- ' ance, and againſt the Peace of our Sove- ' reign Lord the King, his Crown and Dignity, ' and to the common Nuſance of all his Ma- ' jeſty's leige People, and againſt the Good and ' Welfare of the whole Kingdom, and in open ' Violation of and contrary to the known Laws ' and Statutes of this Realm.

' And the ſaid Knights, Citizens and Burgeſſes by Proteſtation, ſaving to themſelves ' the Liberty of exhibiting at any Time hereafter any farther Articles or other Accuſations or Impeachments againſt the ſaid *John Du Matre* and *John Auriol*, and either of them, and alſo of replying to the Anſwers that the ſaid *John du Matre*, and *John Auriol*, and either of them, ſhall make unto the ſaid Articles or any of them, and if or in Proof of the Premiſes, or any other Articles, Impeachments or Accuſations that ſhall be exhibited by them as the Cauſe, ſhall, according to the Courſe of Parliament require, do pray, that the ſaid *John du Matre* and *John Auriol* be put to anſwer the ſaid Crimes and Miſdemeanours, and that ſuch Proceedings, Examinations, Tryals and Judgments, may be upon the ſaid *John du Matre*, and *John Auriol*, and either of them had and uſed, as is agreeable to Law and Juſtice."

NUMBER III.

' The Names of ſuch other Perſons as the ' Houſe of Commons have ordered to be proſecuted in *Weſtminſter* Hall for the ſaid Smuggling Trade, and correſponding with the ' Enemy, during the War.

' *John Du Maitre*, *Francis Grubert*, *Theodore Haultoin*, *Boutandon*, *Thomas Hatton*, ' *Peter Barilleau*, *Peter Gorey*, *Anthony Didier*, *Dinah Maſon*, *Joſeph Buckley*, *Ed-*

' *ward*

‘ *ward Singleton, John Corbuzier, William*
‘ *Wragg, Hart, Toms, Ripper, Arthur Good-*
‘ *win, Ferdinand Ravaud, Goſpart Bedfort,*
‘ *Bartholemew Middy, John Girault, Peter*
‘ *Debilly, John Auriol, Iſaac Auriol, Peter*
‘ *Montbrun, Mrs. Parthon, John De Seyne,*
‘ *Peter Dulivier, John Panciar, Henry Col-*
‘ *lins for Smith, Phillips, John Guigner,* Mrs.
‘ *Pool, William Wade, Roger Beart, Matthew*
‘ *Scalding, Francis Neave, Thomas Dewy, Man-*
‘ *dre* and *Towſey.*

Scaffolding was erected in *Weſtminſter* Hall, in purſuance of thoſe Impeachments, for the Tryals of thoſe Perſons, many of whom lay in Newgate a conſiderable Time. * One was fin'd *Ten Thouſand Pounds*, and the reſt, *Nine Thouſand five Hundred Pounds*, amongſt them; making in the whole, 19500 *l.* which was given by King *William* to *Greenwich* Hoſpital.

NUMBER IV.

Extract from the Report of the Committee of the Hon. Houſe of Commons appointed in the Year 1745, ‘ to inquire into the Cauſes ‘ of the moſt infamous Practice of Smug- ‘ gling.

‘ BY Accounts laid before the Committe ‘ from the Commiſſioners of the Cuſ- ‘ toms, of Repreſentations by their Officers, re- ‘ lating to the Practice of Smugling; the In- ‘ ſtances of that Practice ſince the Commence-

* Seignoret.

' ment of the Act made the laſt Seſſions ap-
' pear to be as follow.

' From *Cardigan* in *July* 1745, the Surveyor
' General of *South Wales* acquainted the ſaid
' Commiſſioners, that Smuggling is carried on
' to a great Height between *England* and *Ire-*
' *land*;

' From *Yarmouth* in *Auguſt* 1745, the Col-
' lector and Comptroller repreſented, that they
' had received Information, that on the 11*th*
' of *July* preceding, Fifty Smuglers run a
' Cargo of Tea and Brandy at *Benacre War-*
' *ren* in *Suffolk*; and on the 25*th* of the ſame
' Month Sixty Smugglers landed another Cargo
' at the ſame Place, and a Gang of Forty land-
' ed another Cargo at *Kerſland Haven*, and that
' on the 31ſt of that Month, Seventy Smug-
' glers paſſed through *Benacre Street* with a large
' Quantity of Goods, having with them a breaſt
' Cart, with Four Horſes; and that Forty Smug-
' lers with fifty Horſes landed at *Kerſland Haven*,
' a Cargo of Tea and Brandy, which they car-
' ried off.

' From *Wells* in *October* 1745, the Col-
' lector repreſented, that on the 18*th* of that
' Month, about two Miles Northward of *Yar-*
' *mouth*, between Fifty and Sixty Horſes were
' loaden with run Goods, and carried off by
' a Gang of armed Smugglers. From *Yarmouth*
' the principal Officers give account, That on
' the 22d of *October* One hundred and twelve
' Horſes were laden on the Beach near *Bana-*

' *cre*

'*cre* with dry Goods, by upwards of ninety 'Men guarded by ten perſons with Fire-arms; 'and that on the 20th of the ſame Month, 'Forty Horſes were laden with dry Goods at '*Kartley*, by Riders well arm'd.

'From *Chicheſter* it was repreſented, That 'on *January* 1745, nine ſmuggling Cutters 'ſail'd from *Rye*, in that Month for *Guernſey*, 'in order to take in large Quantities of Goods, 'to be run on the Coaſt, and that they had In-'telligence, that one of the Cutters had landed 'her Cargo: From *Ipſwich*, the Surveyor Ge-'neral informs the Commiſſioners, that he had 'received Accounts, that at different Times, be-'tween the 30th of *June*, and the 28th of '*December*, there have been run on ſeveral 'Parts of the *Suffolk* Coaſt, 1835 Horſe Loads 'of Tea, with ſome other Goods, and 1689 'Horſe Loads of wet and dry Goods, beſides 'great Quantities of wet and dry Goods landed 'out of ſeveral Veſſels, all which were convey-'ed away in Waggons, and other Carriages, 'and by great Numbers of Smugglers loaded: 'With regard to the firſt of theſe Repreſenta-'tions, the ſaid Commiſſioners ordered a Veſſel 'to cruize on the Coaſt of *Wales*, and with re-'gard to the others, they gave Directions to in-'tercept the Goods; and as to what related to 'the Surveyor General's Account from *Ipſwich*, 'they ordered Proofs to be procured, but all 'Endeavours proved ineffectual.

'By

' By the ſaid Account it appears likewiſe, ' that the Teas and other Goods ſo conveyed ' were guarded by formidable Gangs of Smug- ' lers armed, and that the Officers of the Cuſ- ' toms dare not attempt to make any Seizures: ' And that there have been ſeveral other In- ' ſtances, ſince the laſt Act, wherein the Offi- ' cers of the Cuſtoms have been obſtructed, ' and prevented in ſearching for, and ſeizing of ' prohibited Goods on Shore, and on great ' Number of Veſſels at Sea, and that where ' they have attempted it, they have been beaten ' and cruelly wounded. It appears alſo, that ' the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms received ' a Letter from the Collector of the Port of ' *Whitehaven*, acquainting them, that a great ' clandeſtine Trade is daily carried on upon ' that and the *Scotch* Coaſt, from the *Iſle of* ' *Man* (which he calls a Storehouſe or Maga- ' zine) of all high Duty Goods; beſides what ' is run from that Iſland, into *Lancaſhire*, *Ire-* ' *land*, *Wales*, and the *Highlands of Scotland*; ' to ſuch a Degree, that the Revenue of *Great-* ' *Britain* and *Ireland* ſuffers *One Hundred Thou-* ' *ſand Pounds* a Year thereby: That this Trade ' is carried on in open Boats, which land in ' the Night, on any Part of the Coaſt, and at any ' time, without regarding Tides; and to *Ireland*, ' *Wales*, &c. in large Wherries, that generally ' outſail any of the *Cuſtom-Houſe* Sloops: That ' on the 15th of *January*, eleven Smugglers

‘ Boats were ſeen going into the Harbour of
‘ *Whitehaven*, ſteering for the *Scotch* Borders,
‘ laden with Brandy, Rum and Tea, and
‘ got all their Cargoes on ſhore, except one,
‘ which was taken by the Officers of *Seafield*;
‘ That that Iſland has ſince the War with
‘ *France* been ſupplied from thence with
‘ Brandy, Wine and other Goods, in
‘ neutral Bottoms; and with Rum by our
‘ Ships, chiefly from our own Plantations;
‘ That the 13th of *February* at Night, a
‘ *Dutch* Ship came into *Whitehaven*, having
‘ diſcharged a Cargo of high Duty Goods
‘ in the ſaid Iſland; and that the preſent Law
‘ is of little Force to prevent this deſtructive
‘ Trade, there being greater Quantities of
‘ Goods run from that Iſland, ſince the mak-
‘ ing the late Act, than ever was before; and
‘ he concludes, with declaring it as his Opinion,
‘ that the *Smugglers will one Time or other, if*
‘ *not prevented, be the Ruin of this Kingdom.*’

As no ſtronger Proof can be given or required, than the laſt authentic Extract, of the immenſe Loſs the Revenue ſuſtained in 1745, and of the Injury done the fair Trader, by theſe National Plunderers, the Public will be now informed, how their pernicious Traffic continues to be carried on at this Day, and in as candid a Manner as can be expected, without the abſolute Proofs are advanced.

The

The following *Reaſons* for *annexing the Iſle of* Man *to the Crown of* Great-Britain; which have been delivered this Seſſion to many Members of the Honourable Houſe of Commons; are therefore in the firſt place exhibited, as a Matter well worthy the Conſideration of every Gentleman, who wiſhes well to ſee our Trade flouriſh, *which it can never do whilſt Smuggling is tolerated*; our Specie kept at Home, inſtead of being carried to *France*; the Revenue equalled collected, and our Debt and Taxes diminiſhed.

Another alarming Conſideration, is, how very trifling the Taxes collected in *North-Britain* are, when compared with thoſe paid in *England*; as may be ſeen, *but too* plainly, by the Revenue Accounts laid before Parliament this very Seſſion.

But the Loſs to the Revenue, and to the Nation, by the Articles of Tobacco and Tea alone, at this Time, as by the following Calculations, will appear more ſtriking than all the reſt. It is not here deſign'd to aggravate in the leaſt, but to ſhew how precipitately our Debt and our inſupportable Burthen of Taxes might diminiſh, if but properly attended to.

The

	£.	£
The annual Conſumption of *Tobacco* in *Great-Britain*, is computed at 20,000 Hogſheads, about 900 Weight each, which, as the Duty now ſtands, is about 25 *L. per* Hogſhead, and ought to bring in neat to the Revenue, yearly ——	500,000	
Whereas the neat yearly Receipt is ſcarce --	200,000	
Annual Loſs to the Revenue on *Tobacco* - -		300,0
There is now *run* into *Scotland*, the Iſle of *Man*, all along the Coaſt in the Channel, and on the *Eaſt* Coaſt ; from *Sweden*, *Denmark*, *Guernſey*, *France*, and *Holland*, at a moſt moderate Computation, 40,000 *lb.* weight of *Tea* weekly, which is 2,080,000 *lb.* yearly, and ought to pay about Two Shillings a Pound Exciſe, is - -	208,000	
Which, with 19 *per Cent.* Cuſtom, upon a Valuation of Four Shillings *per* Pound, is	79,040	
Annual Loſs to the Revenue on *Tea* - -		287,0
Total Loſs annually to the Revenue, on the Articles of *Tobacco* and *Tea* only ——		587,0

To which muſt be added, *the National Loſs*, of *L.* 208,000 in Guineas, which are annually carried out of the Kingdom, for the Purchaſe of the foregoing 2,080,000*lb.* Weight of Tea, at only Two Shillings a Pound; with this further melancholy Reflection, that it is this *Smuggling of Tea*, which alone ſupports the Trade to *China*, of the ſeveral Nations in *Europe*, which would otherwiſe indiſputably center in our *Eaſt-India* Company, ſingly.

Much more might be ſaid, upon many other important Articles, *ſmuggled* into theſe Kingdoms, ſuch as all Sorts of high Duty *India* Goods, WITH THEIR TEA, from *Sweden* and *Denmark*, into the *Iſle of Man*; Wines, Brandies, *&c.* from *France* and *Guernſey*, into the aforeſaid *Iſle*, and into many other parts of *Great-Britain*, which together, not only drain us of our Specie, to a Degree more eaſily conceived, than immediately felt; but deprives the Revenue in the whole of a Supply, ſufficient to eaſe the Land of one, if not two Shillings in the Pound.

REASONS

REASONS *for annexing the* Isle of Man *to the Crown of* Great-Britain.

'IN the 12th *George* I. c. 28. by an Act 'then passed, *the Lords of the Treasury* were 'impowered to treat with the Earl of *Derby*, 'and his Heirs, for the Purchase of all Right 'to the *Isle of Man*; and this Act was founded 'upon the almost Impossibility of preventing '*Smuggling* from that Island, while it remain'd 'as a petty *Sovereignty* in the Hands of a Pro-'prietor.

'The late Lord *Derby*, from some Notion he 'had formed, of being able to leave the *Isle of* '*Man* by Will, would not treat with the Trea-'sury. The Duke of *Atholl*, the present Pro-'prietor, may probably be disposed to part with 'it, upon good Terms; especially when it is 'considered, that most part of his Revenues 'arise from small *Duties* and *Customs* paid in the 'Island upon prohibited Goods entered, and af-'terwards smuggled upon the Coasts of *England*, '*Wales*, *Ireland* and *Scotland*; which, though 'no Method has yet been found out to prevent, 'in any Degree (not one in an Hundred of the 'Boats or Vessels concerned in the smuggling 'Trade being taken at Sea, or seized after-'wards); it cannot therefore be supposed, That 'the *Legislature* will suffer it long to be carried

'on to ſuch an enormous Height, which now 'calls loudly for the ſerious Attention of every 'Perſon that wiſhes well to the *Trade* and *Wel-'fare* of theſe Kingdoms.

'The *Iſle of Man* is ſituated in the Midſt of 'the three Kingdoms, not above ſix or ſeven 'Hours Sail from the neareſt Parts of *Scotland*, '*Ireland*, and *England*. It is the great STORE-'HOUSE or MAGAZINE for the *French*, and 'other Nations, to depoſit prodigious Quantities 'of *Wines*, *Brandies*, *Coffee*, *Teas*, and other '*India Goods*; which are carried off in ſmall 'Boats and Wherries built for that Purpoſe. 'To aſcertain the Quantity, the Houſe of 'Commons may order the Collectors of the 'noble Proprietor's Cuſtoms in the Iſland, to 'lay before them their Books of Entries for the laſt 'ſeven Years, of Goods; 999 Parts of which, 'out of 1000, are ſmuggled upon our Coaſts! 'Upon ſuch an Examination of theſe Officers, 'the whole Scene would come out!

'Of late Years a new and deſtructive Trade 'has been ſet up by *Iriſh* Papiſts, who have 'cheated their Creditors, and carried their Ef-'fects to the *Iſle of Man*; and that is, by im-'porting ſuch Quantities of *Teas*, and other '*India Goods*, as ought greatly to alarm the 'INDIA COMPANY. Perhaps they do not 'know to what a Height it is come; or elſe it 'is hardly poſſible they ſhould ſit ſtill, and not 'complain of whole SHIP-LOADS of *Teas*, and 'other *India Goods*, brought in for ſome Years

paſt

'paſt from *Denmark*, as well as *Holland* and '*France*; and all ſmuggled upon our Coaſts. 'The Captain of a Cruiſer laſt *June* did venture 'to do his Duty, and attempted (as he thought 'he was warranted to do by an Act of Parlia-'ment) to ſeize a *Dutch Dogger*, valued at '12000 *l.* Sterling, which run from him aſhore 'upon the Iſland, where ſhe was bound. But 'the Man found himſelf miſtaken. ACTS 'of PARLIAMENT, and an ENGLISH Com-'miſſion, could not protect him in that petty 'Principality.---They ſeized his Men, who had 'taken Poſſeſſion of the Dogger, threw them 'into Gaol, where five of them lay not a 'Month ago. The Captain himſelf narrowly 'eſcaped, with two Men and a Boy, to *White-'haven*; from which Place he wrote his Com-'plaints to the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms. '---If theſe Gentlemen were called upon by the 'Houſe of Commons, not only for theſe Papers; 'but alſo for ſuch Informations as they have re-'ceived for ſome Years paſt, from the Col-'lectors of *Whitehaven* and *Leverpool*, and *their 'Officer in the Iſle of Man*; no Doubt could 'remain of the abſolute Neceſſity of annexing 'this Iſland immediately to the Crown of *Great-'Britain*.

'*Query*, Whether the Officers in the *Iſle* of '*Man* are not guilty of an Act of Rebel-'lion in ſeizing the King's Boats and Arms, 'and detaining them?

Another

'Another pernicious Practice carried on by 'ſome *Iriſh* fugitive Papiſts ſettled in the Iſland '(who are countenanced and protected,) is this; 'They enter Tobacco in Rolls from ſeveral 'Ports of *Great-Britain* for ſome foreign Parts, 'receive the Drawback, then carry it to the *Iſle* '*of Man*, and run it back again from thence to '*Scotland*, *England*, or *Ireland*, and *Wales*. This 'muſt always be attended with PERJURIES, very 'little regarded by ſuch Perſons, who have firſt 'cheated their own Creditors, and then rob the 'Publick. Here the Cuſtoms are actually rob-'bed of great Sums of Money.

'The *Iſle of Man* is likewiſe a great Detri-'ment to the BRITISH DISTILLERY. Moſt of 'the Ships that now go from *Leverpool* to *Guiney*, '&c. touch there for their Brandies, Wines, and '*India* and other Goods, *&c.* not of *Britiſh* 'Manufacture.

'Theſe, and many other Inconveniencies and 'Miſchiefs ariſe from ſuffering this Iſland any 'longer to be in a Manner *independent* of *Great-'Britain*. And a fuller Account of the Practices 'carrying on there will be publiſhed, if theſe be 'not ſufficient to awaken all the true Friends of '*Great-Britain*.

'The Remedy propoſed is, To agree with 'the preſent Proprietor to relinquiſh his Right 'to the *Iſle of Man*; and, in lieu of it, to grant 'him, and his Heirs, an annual Sum out of the 'Cuſtoms of *England*, for ever: And ſuch an 'Annuity will be a Saving to the Government of

'of ſome Thouſands a Year, expended to very 'little Purpoſe, in maintaining Cruiſers and 'Officers, &c. to guard againſt its illicit and 'pernicious Trade: And Ten times the Num-'ber will never prevent Smuggling from that '*Iſland*. This Article alone cannot be leſs than '15000 or 20000 Pounds a Year, including, in 'this Eſtimation, the Officers in *Ireland*, who 'are kept there on the ſame Account; beſides the 'Loſs to the Revenue, upon the moſt moderate 'Computation, of, at leaſt, *Two Hundred Thou-'ſand* a Year; and the Loſs to the fair Trader, 'and particularly the *India* Company, which 'may be as much more.

'The late Purchaſe of the HEREDITABLE 'JURISDICTIONS IN SCOTLAND hath ſet an 'excellent Example, which deſerves Imitation. 'And indeed the Reaſons of annexing this 'PETTY ROYALTY to the Crown hold ſtronger 'than in any of the others. For the Detriment, 'which the whole Kingdom ſuſtains by the *Alie-'nation* of it, is much greater than that which 'aroſe from all the ROYALTIES and JURIS-'DICTIONS of *Scotland*. The *Loſs* to the *Na-'tion*, and the *Gains* to the *French*, are inex-'preſſibly great. And as all the Sums drained 'from us are employed by them, in Time of 'War, to hire Troops, and pay Armies to fight 'againſt us; it will be no Exaggeration of the 'Truth to ſay----That ſince the Peace of '*Utrecht*, they have drawn more Money from us, 'by means of their Trade with this ſmall Iſland, than

'than was ſufficient to maintain 30000 Men,
'with a Train of Artillery, during the late
'War in *Flanders*---Would the *French* have ſuf-
'fered a like *Sovereignty* and *Juriſdiction* to re-
'main on their Coaſts, ſo greatly to the Detri-
'ment of the Kingdom in general?---The Caſe
'of the *Sovereignty* of BELLISLE formerly
'in Poſſeſſion of the Family of the famous
'DUKE of that Name, plainly ſhews, they
'would not.

'In ſhort, this ISLAND may be looked
'upon as a FORTRESS in the Hands of our
'Enemies, draining us of our Specie (for all
'theſe Goods are paid for with *Engliſh* Coin;)
'and alſo continually ANNOYING us in the
'ſenſible Part, our TRADE and COMMERCE.
'----And the whole Queſtion is, Whether
'we ought to diſpoſſeſs them or not: A
'Queſtion that admits of no Diſpute, if the
'PUBLICK GOOD and WELFARE of our
'Country are to determine it!----Nor can
'there be any One good Reaſon aſſign'd,
'why this Iſland ſhould have remain'd ſo
'long in a Manner independent of *Great Bri-*
'tain."

If we look back, and conſider how many Millions of Debt, the honeſt Part of theſe Kingdoms, is burthen'd with, by ſubmitting for ſo many Years, to be plundered by ſuch Gangs of Thieves, can we poſſibly call ourſelves a civiliz'd People, have we the leaſt Right to complain of groaning under ſuch a Load of

Taxes,

Taxes, without ſo much as looking back to one of the principal Cauſes of our Miſeries, or even thinking, *as the paſt is irretrievable*, of a preventive Remedy, againſt our abſolute future Deſtruction, and againſt our becoming, if not a Prey to one another, certain Victims to a Power, ever aiming at our Ruin. Now then, Let that *Britiſh* Spirit awaken, with that Attention, to the national Good, it has ſo often ſignalized itſelf for; directed by thoſe calm, ſerious, and deliberate Conſultations, which are alone the ſureſt Means, to perfect the Cure of the greateſt Evils, without Pique or Reſentment againſt any Set of Men, without ſeeking Vengeance for, but rather pardoning, all paſt Offences. Thus ſhall we ſee the Morals of our People, corrupted by the little Attention paid to the enforcing the Execution of the Laws, recover their former Soundneſs, and thoſe innumerable and valuable Lives, preſerv'd for our Emolument, Strength, and Happineſs, which are now ſuffer'd to be waſted, by *Spirituous Liquors*, under the thin Pretence of Incapacity of redreſs, leſt the Revenue ſhould ſuffer a Diminution.

The following Propoſals, (Numb. VI.) for a Remedy to ſuppreſs Smuggling, which were delivered this Seſſion, at the Door of the Houſe of Commons, are here ſubjoin'd, in Hopes ſome able Perſons, in Conjunction with the[x] able Sea-Officer, the reputed Author of them, will take up this important Point, ſo neceſſary

[x] Admiral Smith

to the Well Being, and even to the Preſervation of this Nation.

NUMBER VI.

Propoſals *for Employing Two Thouſand and Sixty Sea Officers and Men, in Sixty Veſſels, to be ſtationed on the Coaſt of* Great-Britain *and* Ireland, *to prevent the Running Goods, off and on the ſaid Coaſt :* With an *Appendix* by way of Notes.

THAT Sixty Veſſels which ſail well, of One Hundred Tons one with another, *be hired.*

That each of the ſaid Veſſels be provided, and kept provided by the Owners, with the following Particulars, *viz.* A Maſter, Guns of ſuch a Size, and as many of them as will not hinder her ſailing; Thirty Firelocks with Bayonets; Thirty Swords with Belts, Fifteen Pair of Piſtols; Powder, and all other Sorts of Ordinance Stores, ſufficient for Channel Service, in Proportion to the Guns and Fire-Arms in each Veſſel. Boatſwains and Carpenters Stores of all Sorts, ſufficient for Channel Service; and a Tallow Bottom every Two Months.----- I do not know exactly, what the Hire of Veſſels, pro-

provided as above, will amount to, I ſhall therefore ſuppoſe a Coſt for that Purpoſe, which I am ſure is more than ſufficient, which is at Seven Shillings *per* Ton *per* Month. The Coſt then of Sixty Veſſels, at One Hundred Tons, one with another, is yearly, allowing Thirteen Months to the Year, - - £. 27,000

That the Owners of each Veſſel do likewiſe provide Proviſion, Firing, Candle and all Sorts of Purſers Neceſſaries, and Victualling Stores for the Veſſels, Officers, and Men, that ſhall be put into them, in the ſame Proportion as is provided in his Majeſty's Ships in Sea Pay, in Channel Service,

That the Owners be obliged to direct their Maſters to provide freſh Proviſion in lieu of Salt, for ſuch Men as are ſick in Ports where there are no Hoſpitals.

That the Maſters be allowed to provide freſh Meat in lieu of ſalt, to the whole Companies, as often as they find it for the Intereſt of the Owners to do ſo.----I ſhall ſuppoſe the above Proviſion, *&c.* will be ſupplied at the Rate of One Pound One Shilling *per* Month, for

Car. over, 27,000.

Brought over, 27,000.

each Man borne, which is more than ſufficient. The whole Number propoſed to be victualled in all the Veſſels, is, Two Thouſand and Sixty, including the Maſters, which at One Pound One Shilling a Man *per* Month, is - - 28,119

That a Lieutenant from the Half Pay be appointed to command each Veſſel, at Five Shillings *per* Day; the yearly Coſt of Pay to Sixty of them, will be - - 5475

That he has under his Command, the following Number of Officers and Men.

The Maſter paid by the Owners.

One Maſter's Mate, at Two Pounds Two Shillings *per* Month. Sixty of them will coſt yearly 1638

Two Midſhipmen, at One Pound Ten each *per ditto*. Coſt of One Hundred and Twenty of them is 2340

Two Quarter-Maſters, at One Pound Six each *per ditto*. Coſt of One Hundred and Twenty of them is - - - 2028

One Boatſwain's Mate, at *ditto per ditto*. Coſt for Sixty of them is - - - 1014

One Carpenters Mate, at One Pound Ten each *per* Month. Sixty of them will coſt - - 1170

Car. over, 68,784.

Brought over,	68,784.
Two Carpenters Crew, at One Pound Five each. One Hundred and Twenty of them will coſt	1950
Two Quarter-Gunners, at *ditto* each. One Hundred and Twenty of them will coſt - -	1950
One Armourer, at One Pound Five. Sixty of them - -	975
One Surgeon's Mate, at Two Pounds Ten Shillings. Sixty of them will coſt - -	1950
Fourteen able Seamen, at One Pound Four Shillings. Eight Hundred and Forty of them is -	13,104
One Servant for the Lieutenant, at Nineteen Shillings *per* Month, Sixty of them is - -	741
Two Gromets, at Ten Shillings *per* Month each. Coſt of One Hundred and Twenty of them is	780
There will be Thirty-one in each Veſſel, excluſive of the Maſter, and Eighteen Hundred and Sixty in the whole Number.	
That the Remainder of the Two Thouſand and Sixty, which are provided for above with Proviſion, be able Seamen, and put into ſuch of the Veſſels as exceed fourſcore Tons. The Number remaining is One Hundred and Forty, which, at One Pound Four each *per* Month, will coſt --- ---	2184
Car. over,	92,418.

Brought over, 62,418.

That the Surgeon's Mate, on board each Veſſel, do provide capital Inſtruments, Medicines, and Neceſſaries for the Sick, and that he be allowed for the ſame, not only the free Gift and Moiety, neceſſary Money, and Two-Pence *per* Month from each Man, as is uſually allowed to Surgeons of his Majeſty's Ships; but likewiſe, that the Four-pence *per* Month, paid by every Man to the Chaplain, in Ships where there are Chaplains, be allowed to him. The Medicines to be purchaſed at the Apothecaries Hall.

For Pilotage, Hoſpitals, Free Gift and Moiety to the Surgeons, and other contingent Charges that may ariſe on the whole, 5000

97,418

Deduct Two Shillings a Day Savings on Half Pay, for each of the ſixty Lieutenants commanding the Veſſels --- --- 2080

Total Charge for providing 2060 Officers and Men, with Wages and Proviſion, and 6000 Tons of Veſſels, is --- --- 95,338

That the above Sixty Veſſels be ſtationed on ſuch Parts of the Coaſts of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*,

Ireland, as may be thought beſt for preventing the running Goods off and on the ſaid Coaſt, under the Direction of the High Admiral, or Commiſſioners for executing that Office.

That ſuch general Powers and Inſtructions be given to the Lieutenants commanding the ſaid Veſſels, as ſhall be thought moſt conducive to prevent the running Goods off and on the Coaſt, and that they do correſpond with the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, and the Collectors of the Out-Ports, where they are ſtationed.

That the whole Produce of Goods condemned in the Court of Exchequer by any Veſſels, be given to the Officers and Company, divided in ſuch Proportions as Goods taken from the Enemy were, in the late War.

That ſuch Lieutenant commanding any Veſſel as ſhall take and condemn the greateſt Number of Smuggling Veſſels within each Year, be made a Maſter and Commander.

That the ſaid Veſſels be liable to be viſited, and ſearched by the Officers of the Cuſtoms, on their putting into Port, or being met with at Sea, by any of the Smacks belonging to the Cuſtom-Houſe.

That a Signal be appointed for ſuch Veſſels, to be known by the Cuſtom-Houſe Officers at every Port, and that the ſaid Signal be made by every ſuch Veſſel, on their firſt appearing off any Port they deſign to enter, to the End the Officers of the Cuſtoms may repair on board as

ſoon

ſoon as poſſible; and that no Boat be ſent from any one of the ſaid Veſſels, either on Shore, or on board any Ship or Veſſel whatſoever, nor any permitted to come on board any ſuch Veſſel, either from the Shore, or any Ship or Veſſel whatever, till ſhe has been viſited and ſearched by the ſaid Officers.

That no Entry of any ſort of Goods be admitted at the Cuſtom-Houſe from any of the ſaid Veſſels, but that all kinds of Goods, wet or dry, which are not the Produce or Manufacture of *Great Britain*, or ſuch as can be proved to have paid the Duty, be confiſcated.

That every Perſon employ'd in the ſaid Veſſels, to whom any Goods ſeized did belong, be proſecuted as the Law directs in caſe of Smugglers; and if any ſuch Goods were belonging to any Lieutenant commanding them, ſuch Lieutenant ſhall moreover be broke, and deemed incapable, by Law, of holding any Office, Civil or Military, for the future.

That, to prevent vexatious Suits, an Exception be made againſt the Seizure of Liquors of all ſorts, as far as thirty Gallons, all ſorts included, in every Veſſel.

That every Officer and Seaman belonging to the ſaid Veſſels, be paid ſix Months Pay, as often as eighteen Months is due to them, on their Arrival in any Port where Payments are made.

That the Pay Tickets of all Perſons diſcharged from any of them, be noted at the

Navy Office, the firſt Board Day they appear there, and paid ten Days after.

That (to prevent any Seaman being compell'd to ſell his Ticket at a Diſcount) the Lieutenants commanding ſuch Veſſels, be directed to advance to each Man diſcharg'd from any of them, Three Pence *per* Mile, for every Mile, the Place ſuch Men are diſcharg'd at, is diſtant from *London*, ſetting off the Sum paid on each Ticket, to be deducted at the Payment. The Lieutenant to draw for ſuch Sums on the Navy Board.

That the Lieutenant commanding each Veſſel, do buy for, and ſupply the Seamen therein, with Tobacco, and Slop Cloaths, each Seaman paying Fifteen Pence *per* Pound for Tobacco, and Fifteen *per Cent* on the prime Coſt of Slops delivered on Board, and that the Slops be all of one Sort and Colour.

That a Clauſe be added to the Act, for the better regulating his Majeſty's Navy Ships of War, and Forces by Sea, to the following Effect.*

Every Officer, Seaman, and others, employed in Ships or Veſſels, which are, or ſhall be hir'd into his Majeſty's Service, for cruizing on the Coaſt of *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, to be deemed as Part of his Majeſty's Sea Forces, and ſub-

* The ſaid Expence is leſs by Eight Thouſand Six Hundred and Sixty Two Pounds, than Two Thouſand Men at Four Pounds *per* Man a Month amount to.

jected to the within Articles to all Intents and Purposes, as if they did actually belong to any of the Ships of his Majesty's Fleet.

APPENDIX, *by way of Notes.*

The Number of Vessels within proposed, being principally designed for preventing the clandestine Importation and Exportation of Goods to and from *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, should be of such Sort as the Smugglers make Use of, on the different Parts of the Coast, and the best sailing Vessels that can be procured.

The said Vessels, besides the main great End for which they are propos'd, will answer several other very useful Purposes; they will make all the Officers and Seamen employ'd in them, well acquainted with the Coasts of *Great Britain*, *Ireland*, *France*, and *Holland*; they will be ready to raise Seamen immediately, when 'tis necessary to send a Squadron or Fleet to Sea, by Orders being given to the Lieutenants commanding them to call at particular Rendezvouses, every Ten Days, for Orders from the Admiralty, by which means, the Time taken in hiring Tenders, and providing them with Voluntiers will be saved, and in that Time many good Seamen rais'd; and if after the Spuadron, or Fleet fitted out is Mann'd, and ready for the Sea, a Lieutenant, and Twelve or Fourteen Voluntiers, with Three or Four

petty Officers, be put into ſome of the largeſt of them, they may be employ'd as Tranſports for Proviſion and moſt kind of Stores; to raiſe Seamen for other Ships fitting out; to carry Water and Refreſhment to the Weſtern Squadron; and bring in their ſick Men with Convoy. The Want of Ships for ſome of theſe Purpoſes, navigated by Men not ſubject to Martial Law, has been, and may be attended with great Loſs to the Service.

The Pay propoſed to every Perſon to be employed, is equal to what is given to Men in the ſame Office, in Ships of the ſixth Rate, and the Pay to the Lieutenant, in Conſideration of his being Commander, is One Shilling a Day more than any Lieutenant has, except in Firſt and Second Rates.

The Gromets is an Eſtabliſhment which was formerly in the Navy; they are meant to be young Fellows of about Eighteen, who were never at Sea, to breed up as Seamen——Seamen in the Service, have hitherto paid Nineteen Pence *per* Pound for Tobacco. Sure Fifteen is Profit ſufficient, as the beſt Tobacco may be bought, Duty paid, I mean unmanufactured, at Nine Pence. A Man is allowed to take Two Pound of it in a Month; ſo each Man who takes that Allowance, will ſave Eight Shillings and Eight Pence, which, with an Addition of Nine Pence, will buy himſelf a warm Pea-Jacket.

The

The Reaſon why it is propoſed that the Lieutenant ſhould provide Slop-Cloaths is, becauſe it is likely they will be better than they have hitherto been ; and it is as reaſonable to let an Officer get a ſmall Profit from the People under him, as Strangers. And, to prevent Frauds, a Pattern may be given by the Navy Board.

Thirteen Months are allowed to the Year in all yearly Calculations within.

F I N I S.